U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
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Site-Wide Proposed Plan

Summary of the Preferred Alternative to Mitigate Potential Unacceptable Explosive Hazards

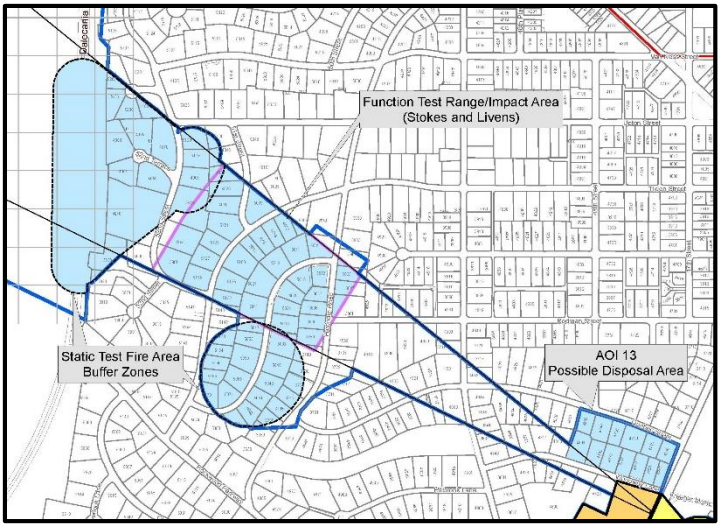
What is the Proposed Plan?

The Proposed Plan is based on the Remedial Investigation and subsequent Feasibility Study. The primary purpose of this Proposed Plan is two-fold: to identify a preferred remedial alternative to mitigate unacceptable risks posed by soil contamination and unacceptable explosive hazards due to munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) that may remain within the Spring Valley Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS).

Potential Munition Hazards

The Proposed Plan summarized the six cleanup alternatives evaluated in the Feasibility Study, and identifies the Army's preferred cleanup alternative for explosive hazards. As detailed in the Feasibility Study, alternatives were evaluated against the short and long-term aspects of three broad criteria: effectiveness, implementability, and cost. The six cleanup alternatives evaluated are:

1. No Further Action
2. Land Use Controls
3. Full Digital Geophysical Mapping (DGM) Coverage, Remove All Anomalies Mapping (DGM) Coverage
4. Full DGM Coverage, Remove Selected Anomalies
5. DGM of Accessible Areas, Remove All Anomalies
6. DGM of Accessible Areas, Remove Selected Anomalies



Focus areas where munition hazards potentially remain, highlighted in blue.

What is the Army's preferred cleanup alternative to eliminate potentially remaining munition hazards?

Alternative 6: Digital Geophysical Mapping (DGM) of Accessible Areas, Remove Selected Anomalies.

Why is Alternative 6 the Army's preferred cleanup alternative?

The initial broad screening eliminated No Further Action and Land Use Controls as alternatives because they failed key elements of the effectiveness and implementability screening criteria.

The four remaining alternatives (Alternative 3, 4, 5, and 6 described above) were evaluated against the US Environmental Protection Agency's nine criteria, then ranked against each other.

Based on this evaluation and ranking, **Alternative 6** is the preferred cleanup alternative because it was the most favorably ranked of the four remaining alternatives. Alternative 6 is effective and protective of human health and the environment, and will meet the Remedial Action Objectives to reduce the potential for encountering munition hazards in the identified focus areas in the shortest time period and in the most cost effective manner.

DGM, followed by anomaly removal, is the technology historically used to mitigate explosive hazards. However, Advanced Classification (AC) is a new approach that may be used in Spring Valley during the Remedial Action phase to estimate the depth, size, wall thickness, and shape of a buried item. This technology would allow a more informed decision as to whether a buried metal item is a munition, and thus reduce the number of anomalies recommended for excavation. AC would supplement the use of DGM, depending on the results of the upcoming AC Pilot Project this summer.

As a practical consideration, education and awareness initiatives will also be applied to all areas of the Spring Valley FUDS to address the possibility that MEC could have been relocated or, less likely, found there. The education and awareness initiatives serve as a conservative measure to ensure the entire community is educated about munitions issues.

Estimated Timeframe	Planned Activity
June/July 2016	Public Comment Period on the Proposed Plan.
Late Summer/ Fall 2016	Prepare and sign the Decision Document.
Late Fall/ Winter 2016	Contract acquisition work. Begin Remedial Design.
~2017-2020	Conduct Remedial Action.

Tentative Schedule of the Preferred Cleanup Alternative Implementation

Where can I learn more?

Before the preferred cleanup alternative is formally selected, the public is encouraged to review the Site-Wide Proposed Plan during the 45-day public comment period and submit comments on the Proposed Plan, which can be found on our project website and in the Information Repository at the Tenley-Friendship Branch Library, located at 4450 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. More information on how to submit public comments will be posted on the project website during the public comment period, June 13, 2016 – July 28, 2016.

The Corps of Engineers remains committed to implementing a measured and comprehensive path forward at the Spring Valley Formerly Used Defense Site — the objective being a thorough and complete cleanup, with the safety of the surrounding neighborhood, university community, and site workers as the number one priority. To learn more or to be added to our project email list, please call our Community Outreach Office at 410-962-2210. Additional fact sheets are also available on the project website: http://www.nab.usace.army.mil/Home/SpringValley.aspx